

Phichit

amazing
THAILAND



Phichit Phichit





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Nakhon Chum Temple

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Pho Prathap Chang Temple

Phichit

Thai Terms Glossary

Amphoe: District

Ban: Village

Chedi: Stupa or Pagoda

Doi or Phu or Khao: Mountain

Khlong: Canal

Ko: Island

Maenam: River

Mueang: Town or City

Namtok: Waterfall

Tambon: Sub-district

Tham: Cave

Ao : Bay

Ubosot or Bot: Ordination hall in a temple

Wihan or Viharn: Image hall in a temple

Wat: Temple

Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for directions, point to the Thai spellings given after each place.

Phichit is situated in the lower Northern Region of Thailand. The name “Phichit” means “The Beautiful Town”. It was probably founded by Phraya Khot Thabong in 1056. During the Sukhothai period (1238-1350), the community was named “Sa Luang” which was one of the important town of Sukhothai. Phichit was named again in Ayutthaya period (1350-1767) as “Okhaburi” (Town in the Swamp) and it was the place where King Sanphet VIII or “Phrachao Sua” of Ayutthaya was born. Phichit was designated as a province during Rattanakosin period, in the reign of King Rama V (1868-1910).

The Thai famous legend “Kraithong”, the love story was also originated in Phichit. It was so impressive that the story has been well-known through out the country so the province itself

is also known as “the Land of the Legend”.

Covering an area of 4,531,013 squares kilometres, Phichit consists of a topography of a basin in the central part and a gradual high plain on the east side. The province’s main occupation is agriculture, followed by the wholesale, retail and service industries. The major produce is corn, mung bean, and fisheries.

ADMINISTRATION

Phichit is administratively divided into 12 districts; namely, Amphoe Mueang Phichit, Amphoe Bang Mun Nak, Amphoe Pho Prathap Chang, Amphoe Pho Thale, Amphoe Sam Ngam, Amphoe Taphan Hin, Amphoe Tap Khlo, Amphoe Wang Sai Phun, Amphoe Wachirabarami, Amphoe Sak Lek, Amphoe Dong Charoen and Amphoe Bueng Na Rang.

HOW TO GET THERE

By car:

Route 1–Travel along Highway No.1 at Ayutthaya switch to Asia Road at Nakhon Sawan, proceed along the route of Nakhon Sawan-Chumsaeng-Bang Mun Nak-Taphan Hin-Phichit (Highway No.1118). Total distance is about 345 kms.

Route 2–From Bangkok, take Highway No.1 then, at Ayutthaya switch to Asia Road. At Amphoe Inburi, Sing Buri Province, follow the route Takfa-Khaosai-Saklek (Highway No.11). At Ban Saklek, proceed along highway no.111. Total distance is about 344 kms.

Route 3–From Bangkok, take Highway No.1 then, at Ayutthaya switch to Asia Road. At Amphoe Inburi, Sing Buri Province, follow the route Takfa-Khaosai (Highway No.11). Switch to the road Khosai-Taphan Hin-Phichit (Highway No.113). Total distance is about 338 kms.

Route 4–From Bangkok, take Highway No.1 then, at Ayutthaya switch to Asia Road. At Kankon Sawan switch to the route Nakhon Sawan-Phitsanulok (Highway No.117). At Amphoe Sam Ngam, follow the route Sam Ngam-Phitchit (Highway No.115). Total distance is 360 kms.

Route 5–From Bangkok, take Highway No.1 then, at Ayutthaya switch to Asia Road. At Kankon Sawan switch to the route Nakhon Sawan-Phitsanulok (Highway No.117) at k.m. 72-73, Pho Prathap Chang intersection, turn right to Amphoe Mueang Phitchit for 31 kilometres, Total distance is 330 kms.

By bus: Bus service between Bangkok and Phichit is available many times a day at the northern bus terminal (Chatuchak), Tel. 1490 www.transport.co.th and Phichit Bus Terminal Tel. 0 5699 0964, 0 5665 0388

By Train: The State Railway of Thailand has provided the round trip service between Hua Lamphong Railway Station, Bangkok and Phichit many times a day. For more information, contact Tel. 0 2222 4444, 1690 www.railway.co.th

Local Transportation

There are various modes of local transportation for visitors to choose from:

- Song Thaeo, a local form of transport running around the provincial town, available at community areas like Phichit Terminal.
- Motor tricycle and taxi motorcycle running within downtown Phichit, with starting points at the Phichit Bus Terminal. The fare can be either agreed by distance or chartered.

Distances from town to neighbouring districts

Sam Ngam	18 kilometres
Sak Lek	20 kilometres
Pho Prathap Chang	25 kilometres
Wachirabarami	26 kilometres
Taphan Hin	28 kilometres
Wang Sai Phun	31 kilometres
Tap Khlo	44 kilometres
Bang Mun Nak	50 kilometres
Pho Thale	66 kilometres
Dong Charoen	78 kilometres
Bueng Na Rang	86 kilometres

Distances from Phichit to Nearby Provinces

Phitsanulok	73 kilometres
Kamphaeng Phet	90 kilometres
Nakhon Sawan	113 kilometres
Phetchabun	129 kilometres

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Phichit

Wat Tha Luang (วัดท่าหลวง)

This monastery is situated on the west bank of Nan River near the Provincial Hall, housing a bronze Chiang Saen style Buddha Image, cast in the attitude of subduing evil, in the main shrine hall. The image is believed to have been brought from the north, by "Khun Phaen", to be enshrined here. The name of the Buddha image is "Luang Pho Phet" having the lap width of 1.40 meters and regarded an important Buddha image of Phichit which is highly respected by Phichit inhabitants. Open daily: 9.00 a.m.–4.00 p.m. For more information Tel. 0 5661 2585, 0 5661 5359, 08 1727 7527.



Wat Tha Luang

Phichit Provincial Museum

(พิพิธภัณฑ์เมืองพิจิตร).

situated at the City Hall of Phichit (a former building), is a governmental building established to be a learning resource for the general public, providing an exhibition and collection of information of the way of life, wisdom, ethnic groups, religion, beliefs, culture, and tradition of the people in Phichit. The Museum features 10 exhibition rooms about Phichit including history, the present, traditional Thai music, local wisdom, the way of life, Buddhist religion, mineral resources, Phichit's important persons, language and literature, and ethnic groups. Open daily

between 8.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. For further information, please contact the Phichit Cultural Office, Tel. 0 5661 2675-6.

Bueng Si Fai (บึงสีไฟ)

is a nice place for relaxation and picnic dining. This 12,000 rai swamp, (2.5 rai is equivalent to 1 acre) located 1 km. west of Phichit Market, having water all year round, is a fish breeding source surrounded by lotus. The figure of a huge crocodile, Phaya Chalawan, stands in front of Bueng Si Fai, since Phichit was full of crocodiles.

Interesting attractions in Bueng Si Fai are as follows;



Phaya Chalawan Statue

Suan Somdet Phrasri Nakarinthra Phichit

(สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ฯ พิจิตร) It is the first park of its kind in Thailand. In 1984, the Phichit Provincial Administration in cooperation with the Department of Non-formal Education established the park on the whole area of 170 rai. Within the park is a large pond called "Bueng Si Fai" where a giant pavilion has been built for recreational purpose. The pavilion can be accessed by a linking bridge. Along the edge of the pond and the walkway around, it is decorated with big trees and flower plants. In addition, there is a grassy slope used as a stage for public entertainment on weekends.

Phaya Chalawan Statue (รูปปั้นพญาชาละวัน) is located in front of the Si Fai Lake. It is a crocodile figure 38 meters long, 6 metres wide, and 5 metres high. Inside the crocodile body is a meeting room with seating capacity at most 30 seats in the stomach which dimensions are as

follow: 30 metres long, 3 metres high and 4.5 metres is the length of the head alone.

Chaloem Phrakiat Aquarium (สถานแสดงพันธุ์ปลาเฉลิมพระเกียรติ) is a building in the shape of a nine-sided star projecting over the Si Fai Lake. It consists of aquariums of more than 20 species of fish. Fish are on display on a rotational basis. The middle part of the building features a channel for seeing and feeding fish. The aquarium is open on weekdays from 9.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m., and at weekends from 9.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m. For more information Tel. 0 5661 1309

Three-dimension Waterfall (น้ำตกสามมิติ) is the drawing of a 3D picture of a waterfall and a picture of the Chalawan legend onto the surface of the road that makes it look like visitors are in the real waterfall and the Kingdom of Chalawan (Crocodile King), located at the area of the bird watching tower in

Bueng Si Fai. Visitors are required to watch from a high view at a 45 degree angle, particularly, during 10.00-11.00 a.m. The sunlight will make an angle with the picture that makes it look like visitors are under the real waterfall, which could credit to be the first amazing picture of Thailand.

Water Lily Park (อุทยานบัว) is an attraction and water lily species study centre, located in the south of Bueng Si Fai. The Park features three water lily exhibition buildings, which are the collection of information and knowledge resource of water lilies and their species in Thailand at Bueng Si Fai, a public park for relaxation and exercise where a variety of water lily species are selected and being planted in the bowls for visitors to admire; additionally, there is a high tower for sightseeing the lake view of Bueng Si Fai and various types of water fowl inhabiting around this reservoir. This place could be a new natural learning attraction of Phichit that can attract tourists. Furthermore, the Park provides a bridge for sightseeing Bua Daeng (Red Indian Water Lily) where visitors can walk on the bridge that was built overhanging into Bueng Si Fai to see the water lily up close.

Chaomae Thapthim Tha Lo Shrine (ศาลเจ้าแม่ทับทิมท่าฬ่อ)

This is located on the eastern bank of the Nan River; its back is near the railway track of the Northern Line (Bangkok-Chiang Mai). Inside, there is Chaomae Thapthim (Tui Buai Teng Niang) or the Thapthim Goddess as the principal statue, Chao Pho Kuan U or the Kuan U God on the right side, and Chao Pho Pun Thao Kong and Pun Thao Ma on the left side. According to history and existing evidence, the statues of the Thapthim Goddess and the



Bueng Si Fai

Kuan U God were invited from Hainan Island, Guangdong, People's Republic of China around 1867. At that time, an owner of a shipyard who lived in the village of Tha Lo, invited the goddess from China and donated 2 rafts of teak logs for building a giant shrine for the goddess and the god, as well as being a place of worship for the villagers and believers from near and far. In addition, the shrine also served as a place for teaching Chinese and Thai texts to children in the village. Since then, trade has been more prosperous and the community has developed.

The shrine possesses valuable objects. The palanquin of the goddess which was brought from China is a hardwood structure wholly carved into floral patterns and animal figures according to Chinese art. Two sets (16 pieces)



The Old City Park

of the magic objects featuring the symbolic attributes of the eight Chinese deities are priceless ones specifically made from Guangzhou at that time.

The shrine has been famous for the sacredness and magic power of the goddess and the god since the beginning. Followers of the shrine, from near and far, have been blessed with happiness, prosperity, and harmlessness. **To get there:** Take Highway 111 (Phichit-Sak Lek). Turn left into the lane of Wat Wichitraram, pass the Tha Lo Market, and then turn left.

Wat Rong Chang (วัดโรงช้าง)

located in Tambon Rong Chang, this monastery is on Phichit-Wang Chik Road about 5 kms.

far from town. During the reign of Praya Kottabong, this area was called “Kong Chang” (Elephant gathering) because it was a rest area of elephant and mahouts. The word was later become “Khleng Chang”. Until the school was officially established, the monastery was renamed “Wat Rong Chang”

Within the monastery compound, there are 3 giant Buddha images in different postures: Subduing Mara, Reclining and Restraining. The most interesting thing is the big Chedi with an underground room used for keeping the bricks that 84,000 sections of the Buddhist Scripture are inscribed. The construction of the hidden room is based on the foreseen view that there might be an unexpected event such as a nuclear war, which can erase the existence of the Buddhist Scripture in the world.

The Old City Park (อุทยานเมืองเก่าพิจิตร)

located on Phichit-Wang Chik Road, about 8 kms. from Phichit township. It is believed that this area used to be the old Phichit town approximately 900 years ago. In the park, there is an arboretum, a peaceful relaxing place for local people. In addition, there are Ko Si Mala, Tham Chalawan and sculptures of important features from a Thai literature “Kraithong”.

Interesting attractions in the park are as follows;
City Pillar Shrine (ศาลหลักเมือง) The shrine has been placed on the second floor of the two-storey building. The statue of “Phya Khottabong” or so-called “Pho Pu” is housed on the first floor. The building is surrounded by many trees. This provides a pleasant scene. In addition, there is a recreation pavilion.
Wat Mahathat (วัดมหาธาตุ) This monastery is



Wat Mahathat

located approximately 300 metres from Wat Nakhon Chum, also in the area of the old city presumed to have been constructed in Sukhothai period. Objects of art found from excavation made in this temple are potter and Buddha images of various eras.

Tham Chalawan (ถ้ำชาละวัน) The cave has its origin from the literature “Krai Thong” wrote by King Rama II. It is 1 metre wide 1.50 metres long and 4 metres deep. The local tale says that over 65 years ago, a Buddhist monk of Wat Nakhon Chum walked with a candle into the cave and did not reach the cave when the candle was burnt out. Therefore, nobody can tell how beautiful the cave inside is. At present, the cave is lesser deep because it has been gradually destroyed by time. The statues of

Krai Thong and Chalawan are installed at the cave entrance.

Ko Si Mala (เกาะศรีมาลา)

is an earth mound that looks like a small island in the shallow moat outside the old town wall. It is premised that it might have been a fortress or a guard tower since its location is out of the town and in the moat.

To get there: Take Highway No.115 (Phichit-Sam Ngam-Wang Chik route) and switch to Highway No.1068 toward Km 6.

Wat Nakhon Chum (วัดนครชุม)

This is an ancient monastery located in Tambon Mueang Kao in the area of the old city, 11 kms. from the township area. It had been



Wat Nakhon Chum

utilized as a place where an oath, through water drinking, ceremony took place in the old days. This is, however, the place where an old main Shrine Hall and the 800-year-old Buddha image are located.

Wat Hua Dong (วัดหัวดง)

is located in Mu 7, Tambon Hua Dong, around 10 km to the south of the town of Pichit, on the Pichit-Taphan Hin route. The temple was built in 1870, and first established the assembly hall boundary in 1925. It covers an area of 40 rai. Interestingly, on 17 February 1995, the 5-inch lap-width brass life-like image of Luangpho Ngoen was found inside the over 20-year-old Inthanin (Queen's flower) tree. Luangpho Ngoen was a famous Buddhist master revered by many people.

Wat Khao Rup Chang (วัดเขารูปช้าง)

This Wat is located approximately 15 kms. south of Pichit on Pichit-Taphan Hin Road having its remain shrine hall built on a hilltop where white rocks stack up forming an elephant figure. A waling Buddha and replica of the Buddha's footprints are housed in this monastery.

Wat Yang Sam Ton (วัดยางสามต้น).

situated on Highway No. 11 in Tambon Nong Phra, is a temple that houses the statue of Luangpho Ngoen Wat Trai Yang, the famous sacred monk master, who is much revered by the people of Pichit and neighbouring provinces. With his sacred reputation, it always attracts many people to visit and pay respect. Apart from witnessing the big Luangpho Ngoen life-like statue in the wihan, visitors can pay homage to the 25 life-like statues of other monk masters.

Giant Siam Tulip Fields (ทุ่งดอกกระเจียวยักษ์).

situated at Mu 6, Ban Khao Lon, Tambon Khao Chet Luk, covers the mountainous areas of Khao Lon, Khao Cha-om, and Khao Taphan Nak. The size of Siam tulips here is larger than other places with an about 20 centimetres long and 10 centimetres wide petal in a combination of colours of pink alternating white contrast with the green leaf. For more information, please contact the Head of the Khao Lon Community Forest at Tel. 06 1794 9692, 08 9220 5700, 08 7202 4613.

Wat Hiranyaram or Wat Bang Khlan

(วัดหิรัญญาราม หรือ วัดบางคลาน)

was formerly named “Wat Wang Tako” and is located on the bank of the old Nan River. The temple houses an interesting site, Nakhon Chaibowon Museum, built in a 2-level mondop

form; on the upper level is enshrined a life-size statue of Luangpho Ngoen, a monk master who is much revered by the Thai people and used to stay at this temple, and on the lower level is showcasing artefacts; such as, Buddha images, votive tablets, ceramics, etc. It is open during 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. For further information, please call Tel. 0 5666 9111, 08 9856 9192.

To get there: Take Highway No. 1067, and make a right turn onto Highway No. 4048 for about 8 kilometres.

Wat Ban Noi (วัดบ้านน้อย)

is a temple among others that commissioned the construction of Luangpho Ngoen in a form of a brass wired wickerwork sculpture, one-of-a-kind in the world, measuring 2 metres wide across the lap, and 2.5 metres and 23



Wat Hua Dong

centimetres high. The construction took about 1 year and 9 months. For more information, please call Tel. 0 5665 9223.

To get there: Take Highway No. 1067, and turn right onto Highway No. 4048 for about 3 kilometres further. The temple is located before arriving at Wat Hiranyaram or Wat Bang Khlan.

Wat Thai Nam (วัดท้ายน้ำ).

situated at 111 Mu 8, Tambon Thai Nam, Amphoe Pho Thale, is a Maha Nikaya sect temple built in 1880. Formerly, it was located on the west side of the canal (evidenced by a stone inscription describing that “Built by Khrua In and goodwill of the people and formerly named as Wat Chong Lom. May you all have prosperity, 2430 B.E.”). The temple was royally granted consecrated boundaries on 23 August, 1956, and had a boundary consecration ceremony on 1 March, 1958. The temple’s buildings include a new ubosot built in 1958, a sermon hall, a praying hall and 9 monk cells with 20 monks and 10 novices residing. It offers Dhamma study courses every year.

Wat Sukhumaram (วัดสุโขมาราม).

located in Amphoe Bang Mun Nak, enshrines a reclining Buddha with a measurement of 55 metres long. The image was constructed as a tribute to King Rama IX on the auspicious occasion of his 84th birthday anniversary 5th December, 2011. Covering a magnificent area of more than 40 rai that embodies a beautiful building decorated with stunning and contemporary art, the temple is a centre of meditation, and Dhamma practices in a suitable environment that is surrounded with plant varieties in a shady atmosphere. One of

the temple’s highlights is the wihan of Luangpho Khian Thammarakkhito or Luangpho Khian, Wat Samnak Khun Nen. Since he used to stay and was an abbot at this temple, there are many life-like statues of him. The temple also consists of several old buildings; for example, an ubosot built in 1973 and a sermon hall built in 1963. For more information, please call Tel. 0 5669 3276.

To get there: Take Highway No. 1609 (Bang Mun Nak-Wang Ngio) for 12 kilometres, the temple will be on the right-hand side.

Amphoe Sam Ngam

Wat Mai Plai Huai (วัดใหม่ปลายทวย).

situated at 108, Mu 11 Tambon Noen Po, was built in 1994. It was begun from a tiny cottage in the area of 1 ngan (400 square metres), later; Mr. Wong Thianguy donated his land of about 2 rai for constructing a temple. Luangta Di Suphattho was the first monk to stay at this temple; however, due to deficiencies in many aspects, he moved to stay at another place. In 1995, Luangpu Thongdi Anikho had this temple restored with support from the local people who donated land for him to perform monastic observances. Luangpu Thongdi bought more land to extend the temple’s area, and today it occupies a total area of 92 rai with an additional 48 rai for a Dhamma practice centre. Many buildings have been constructed in the temple’s compound including a sermon hall, monk cells, ubosot, Dhamma practice pavilion, stupas, Dhamma ground displaying moral teachings, hell and heaven imitated models, Thai proverbs as well as statues of Luangpu Thep Lok Udon, standing, and sitting Buddha images and the largest reclining Buddha image in the Lower North. With its pleasant



Wat Pho Prathap Chang

environment for Dhamma practice, the temple attracts a lot of tourists and Buddhist devotees. For further inquiries, please contact Tel. 06 1189 9929.

Wat Si Sattharam (วัดศรีศรัทธาราม).

situated on the west side of the Yom River across from Wat Kamphaeng Din, at Ban Khlong Phan Cho, 16 Mu 6, Tambon Kamphaeng Din, covers an area of 7 rai 2 ngan and 16 squarewa. Formerly named Wat Cho Bandit, the temple was built in 1924 from the faith of the Kamphaeng Din people who wanted to have a temple as an anchor of the village. The temple used to be under the Hat Kruat Sub-district, Amphoe Bang Rakam, Phitsanulok province, but in 1938, the administrative district areas of Phichit were extended to include Amphoe Sam Ngam. Since then, the

temple was included in Amphoe Sam Ngam. In 1959, Phra Achan Niam serving as an abbot changed its name to Wat Si Sattharam. After that, the temple has become an anchor of the local people. The temple's highlight is a majestic white ubosot, which was built to replace the old one damaged by flooding. Moreover, the ubosot is surrounded with figures of crocodiles; therefore, it is called a crocodile ubosot. For more details, please call Tel. 08 6929 1627.

Amphoe Pho Prathap Chang

Wat Pho Prathap Chang (วัดโพธิ์ประทับช้าง)

located in Tambon Pho Prathap Chang, 24 kms south of Klong Khachen-Lamnam Nan Kao Road, is an ancient monastery surrounded by walls and once was used by King Narai, the Great as a camp site for his troops in a northern



Wat Pho Prathap Chang

trip. It is also the place where King Sua or King Sanphet VIII was born. This ancient temple built in 1699-1701 under the rule of Somdet Phra Suriyenthathibodi or King Suea who was formerly Khun Luang Sorasak of the Ayutthaya period, to be the memorial of his birthplace. It is located east of the old Pichit River. In front of the temple is an over 200-year-old Takhian (Malabar ironwood) tree measuring 7.6 meters in diameter or the arm length of seven people. On the temple compound, there is a Wihan or a towering large Ayutthaya-styled image hall surrounded by double walls. The Fine Arts Department registered the hall as a national ancient monument in 1935. At present, it has undergone restoration as a treasure for future generations. The people of Pho Prathap Chang also established the Monument of King Suea

beside the Pho Prathap Chang District Office.

To get there: The temple is around 27 km from the town of Pho Prathap Chang. Follow Highway No.1068 (Pichit-Wang Chik route) and turn left around Km 12 or 13 to take Highway No.1300. Go straight ahead and then turn left. The temple is on the right-hand side.

Amphoe Wang Sai Phun Khao Phanom Pha Gold Mine (เหมืองแร่ทองคำเขาพนมพา)

is located in Mu 7, Ban Khao Phanom Pha, Tambon Nong Phra. It features a small isolated hill covering an area of approximately 200 rai. It is the first and only open gold mine in Thailand that allows people to buy ore smelted from the Phanom Pha Mountain and bring it to the place provided by the Pichit Provincial Administration Organization for sifting out gold from it. Visitors are welcome daily to see how the villagers get the gold. For further details, contact the Pichit Provincial Administration Organization at Tel. 0 5661 2854.

Wat Yang Sam Ton (วัดยางสามต้น)

is located in Tambon Nong Phra on Highway No.11. On the temple compound, there is a Wihan or an image hall of the giant image of Luangpho Ngoen and other life-like images of famous Buddhist monk masters.

Amphoe Taphan Hin Phra Buddha Ket Mongkhon (พระพุทธรูปทองคำ หรือ หลวงพ่อโตตะพานหิน วัดเทวปราสาท)

This is otherwise called "Luangpho To Taphan Hin". This is the largest sitting Buddha Image, openly enshrined in Wat Theva Prasat, of the North. The construction was completed in 1970 having the lap width of 20 metres with 30 metres in height and its name was



Wat Yang Sam Ton

bestowed by H.M. the King as “Phra Buddha Ket Mongkhon”

Wat Phra Phutthabat Khao Ruak (วัดพระพุทธรูปเขาหลวง)

is located in Mu 5 Tambon Wang Lum, about 10 kms far from Amphoe Taphan Hin. Within the monastery, there is a replica of the Buddha’s footprints, an imitation from Wat Phra Phutthabat Saraburi.

There is the museum of “Phra Achan Ngon Sorayo”, the famous Buddhist monk who had usually stays at the moastery during Buddhist lent in the rainy season. He had built Phra Phutthawimok, the Buddha image in meditation with the lap width of 29 inches, and gave it to schools throughout the country. There is also a small zoo which has a lot of animals in peaceful atmosphere.

Amphoe Tap Khlo

Wat Tap Khlo (วัดทับคล้อ หรือ สวนพระโพธิสัตว์)

is located in Soi Thetsaban Thap Khlo 5, Tambon Thap Khlo. On the temple compound, there is a place for insight development practice. The place is beautiful, tranquil, and in a natural condition. Also located here is the Chaloeem Ratchakumari Public Library and the royal reception house of HRH Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn who came to preside over the opening ceremony of the Library on 1 February 1993.

Amphoe Pho Thale

Wat Hiranyaram or Wat Bang Khlan

(วัดหิรัญญาราม หรือ วัดบางคลาน)

Previously called Wat Wang Tako, this monastery is located in Amphoe Pho Tale on the bank of the Nan Kao River. One of the



Wat Tap Khlo

interesting things is antiques which have been collected long time ago. Most of the antiques were given by donators. Among them are Buddha images, votive tablets, pottery, etc. Its attractive building “Chai Bovon Museum” is a two storey structure in Mondop shape. The life size bronze statue of Luang Pho Ngoen, the most revered Buddhist monk who used to stay at this monastery for the Buddhist Lent during the rainy season, is housed on the second floor. This museum is open 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. Tel. 0 5666 9111, 08 9856 9192.

To get there: Take Highway No.1067, turn left for 8 kilometres.

Wat Ban Noi (วัดบ้านน้อย)

is approximately 3 km off Highway No.1067,

before reaching Wat Hiranyaram or Wat Bang Khlan. It is one of the temples that produces Luangpho Ngoen talismans, but the only one in Thailand which makes his statue in a woven-brass wire style. Believers are welcome to take such an auspicious object to worship at home. Contact can be made at Tel. 0 5665 9223

Nakhon Chaiyabowon Forest Park

(วนอุทยานนครไชยบุรี)

is located in Mu 2, Ban Nong Dong, Tambon Tha Sao, around 17 km from the town of Pho Thale. This is the last forest land of Phichit province. Large Yang trees can be densely found here. Numerous birds come to stay here during the cool season. Accommodation and facilities are on offer for visitors. This is also one of the training places of Phichit for learning



Wat Hiranyaram or Wat Bang Khlan

about the environment and natural resource conservation.

Amphoe Bueng Na Rang

Wat Khun Poom (วัดคุณพุ่ม).

formerly known as Wat Nong Nai Dong and situated at Ban Nong Nai Dong, Tambon Bang Lai, was built in 1920 by Luangpho Suea, an apprentice monk under Luangpho Ngoen. Before being established as a temple, it was a small shelter for Luangpho Ngoen to stay overnight when he travelled, located about 7 km. from Wat Thai Nam. Seeing that he made a rest stop there frequently, villagers decided to build a permanent resting place for him. Almost at the end of Luangpho Ngoen's age, the people of Nong Nai Dong built a small temple and Luangpho Ngoen let Luangpho

Suea stay at this temple. A more than 70-year-old small wooden sermon hall including an old ubosot and monk cells had been ruined as time went by and also were flooded many times for months. Princess Ubolratana donated her private fund to repair the sermon hall and to be a study centre of the people in Ban Nong Nai Dong. On 27 October, 2008, Princess Ubolratana granted a new name to the temple as "Wat Khun Poom", and it became her designated temple. For more information, please Tel. 08 0201 1111

Amphoe Bang Mun Nak

Wat Huai Khen (วัดห้วยเขน)

located in Tambon Huay Khen, about 8 km. far from Amphoe Bang Mun Nak on Bang Mun



Wat Tha Chang

Nak-Wang Ngui Road. Within its ancient temple having be registered by the Fine Arts Department, there is an original mural painting describing some part of the well-known story “Ramakien” or “Ramayana epics”.

Wat Tha Chang (วัดท่าช้าง)

This monastery is located in Tambon Noen Manok, about 2 km. far from Amphoe Bang Mun Nak. Within the compound, there is an ancient stone Buddha image. The giant elephant figures are easily noticed in front of this monastery.

Amphoe Sak Lek

Wang Thap Sai Orchard (สวนเกษตรวังทับไทร)

is located in Tambon Wang Thap Sai. This is a source of mango and the varieties grown

here include Nam Dokmai Si Thong, Phet Ban Lat, Fa Lan, and Chok Anan. Maprang Wan (Marian plum) and hen-egg sized Mayong Chit (sweet and slightly sour Marian plum) are also available. The fruits are for sale in local and overseas markets. Visitors can visit the place and purchase the produce. The best time for a mango orchard tour is from January to May, while a Marian plum orchard tour is from February to March.

Amphoe Dong Charoen

Khachon Farm (ขจรฟาร์ม)

is located at 121, Mu 2, Tambon Wang Ngio, around 57 km from the town of Phichit. Take the route toward Amphoe Taphan Hin and, at the Khao Sai Village, turn right to Highway No.11 for 12 km. Then turn right at the Bang Mun Nak-Nakhon Sawan Junction for around 10 km. At the Ban Khok Sanan-Ban Taling Chan Junction, see the sign of the ostrich farm and turn right for 7 km. Then turn left for another 3 km. There are approximately 1,000 ostriches being raised on the farm. Around the area, there is also a farm of crocodiles, pheasants, and deer. The farm is open daily during 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. For more information, contact Tel. 08 9960 2181.

Dong Charoen Vineyard (ไร่องุ่นดงเจริญ)

is located at 36, Mu 6, Tambon Wang Ngio, around 15 km from the Khachon Farm. Good species of grapes are grown on an area of 200 rai for fresh fruit and producing wine. An accommodation service is available. For further details, contact Tel. 0 2673 1153-4, 08 9960 2181.



Wat Huai Khen

Wat Samnak Khun Nen (วัดสำนักขุนเณร)

is one of the famous temples of Phichit, which was built in a contemporary Thai style with a shady atmosphere. The master monk of the temple is Luangpho Khian Thammarakkhito (the monk of the sacred command of Wat Samnak Khun Nen), who was a renowned monk of Phichit at the same time as Luangpho Ngoen, and Luangpho Doem. Luangpho Khian passed away at the age of 108 years. He was famous for holiness, and miracle for safety and mercy. Nowadays there are still a lot of people coming to pay respect to him. Luangpho Khian was an excellent practitioner according to the Dhamma disciplines and an insightful meditation master. The temple also includes a local wisdom museum.

To get there: By train, get off at the Bang Mun Nak Station then take a public bus (Bang

Mun Nak-Taling Chan route) from in front of the station. By car, use Phahon Yothin Road and take Highway No. 32 to reach In Buri. Go on to the right road to Tak Fa (Highway No. 11) until reaching the Wang Ngio Intersection, make a left turn to Highway No. 1069 and go for a further distance of 14 km.

Amphoe Wachirabarami The Royal Initiative Project Learning Centre (ศูนย์เรียนรู้โครงการอันเนื่องมาจาก พระราชดำริ)

features the Thai Song Dam ethnic group who has still well preserved their identity, which includes art, culture, customs, traditions, costumes as well as the way of life. This is considered to be a long-time heritage of Amphoe Wachirabarami.



Luangpho Phet Wat Tha Luang

Pho Pu and City Pillar Songkran Festival

(ประเพณีสงกรานต์พ่อปู่ บูชาหลักเมือง).

is held at the Mueang Kao Historical Park, Tambon Rong Chang, Amphoe Mueang Phichit. The festival first called “Song Nam Pho Pu Bucha Lak Mueang” took place on 8 April, 1995. With an initiative of Mr. Somthop Supphasi, then Chief District Officer of Phichit, the festival of pouring water onto the image of Pho Pu (Phraya Khotrabong Thewarat) was held in the annual Songkran Festival. Pho Pu, representing a deity of his words becoming true is much revered by the people of Phichit.

EVENTS AND FESTIVALS

Luangpho Phet Respect-paying Fair and Red Cross Fair (งานนมัสการหลวงพ่อเพชร และงานกาชาดพิชิต).

held at Wat Tha Luang, features the worshipping ceremony of Luangpho Phet, local cultural performances, entertaining shows, Red Cross booths, exhibitions from the government and private sectors, floral floats parade from every district, local sports competitions, and “Luang Pho Phet’s Miracle” light and sound show. For more information, please contact the Cultural Office of Phichit, Tel. 0 5661 2675-6, and Phichit Public Relations, Tel. 0 5661 1611.

Phichit Long-Tailed Boat Race (งานประเพณี แข่งเรือยาวพิชิต)

It is usually held annually on the first weekend of September at the bank of Nan River in front of Wat Tha Luang, Amphoe Mueang Phichit. The main objective is to conserve and promote the long standing traditional event over 100 years as an entity of Phichit. The features are boat racing and boat procession beauty contest which is regarded an exciting, joyful and colorful one.

Kam Fa Tradition (งานประเพณีกำฟ้า)

is an important event of the villagers of Pa Daeng in Tambon Nong Phayom. The Thai Phuan ethnic group here has long observed the tradition on the second and third days of the waxing moon in the third lunar month (around February) to pay respect to deities and kings.

On the Kam Fa days, the Thai Phuan people will come back to their home to jointly make merit with their relatives, meet each other, and play folk games together.

Mango, Maprang and Good Products of Amphoe Sak Lek Fair (วันมะม่วงดัง มะปรางเด่น ของดีอำเภอสากเหล็ก)

is held annually in March with cooperation from agriculturalists in every sub-district of the Sak Lek District and all government agencies concerned. The event is aimed to develop agricultural produce and promote products of the communities. Activities include a display of selected mangoes for export and hen-egg sized Maprang (Marian plum), a cooking competition, a folk-style Muai Thai contest, a singing contest of Thai country songs, and many other interesting features.



Phichit Long-Tailed Boat Race

Tak Bat Thewo Rohana (Alms Offering Tradition) at Wat Phra Phutthabat Khao Sai (งานประเพณีตักบาตรเทโวโรหณะ วัดพระพุทธบาทเขาทราย)

is a tradition that has been observed for more than 60 years, held annually on the 2nd day of the waning moon of the 11th lunar month. The festival highlight is that the Governor of Phichit will dress as “Thao Sakka Thewarat”-the Indra God-joining in the procession of Buddha images in the designated postures for the 7 days of the week combining female deities dressed in designated colours for the 7 days of the week walking from the Phra Phutthabat (Buddha’s Footprints) mountaintop. People will make merit according to their astrological sign for good luck. “Thao Sakka Thewarat” and the female deities parade will march in front of more than 500 monks who will receive alms from over ten thousand people participating in this festival. It is believed that one who makes merit on this day will earn good fortune. The festival also includes booths, a fair, and entertaining performances.

LOCAL PRODUCTS AND SOUVENIRS

Amulets (พระเครื่องเมืองพิจิตร)

The amulets or votive tablets of Phichit are very popular. The votive tablets are said to be found in the area of the ancient town and most of them are of Sukhothai Period. The votive tablets are named after their places and appearances, for example, Phra Phichit Ketkot, Phra Phichit Met Khaomao, Phra Phichit Bai Makham, Phra Phichit Tin Do, Phra Phichit Kru Malako. Among consecrated coins, the

favorite one of the amulet fonders is the bronze coin of Luang Po Ngoen, Wat Bang Khlan, which has been believed to provide safety and being proof against weapons.

Mixed Tamarind (มะขามแก้วสีรส)

Mixed tamarind is well-known gift among tourist. This tasty sweet is suitable for both a snack during the trip and a pleasant gift. It is inexpensive in price and available at all souvenir shops or the original shop near the way to Bueng Si Fai.

Woven Cloth of Ban Pa Daeng (ผ้าทอมือบ้านป่าแดง)

It is a Thai traditional cloth woven from cotton and silk in different colors. Its price is much cheaper than the woven cloth of other provinces. By these qualities, the Pa Daeng woven cloth is popular in some European countries: Italy, France, etc. It is available for sale at Ban Pa Daeng, Mu 1 and Mu 6, Tambon Nong Phayom, about 5 kms. far from Amphoe Taphan Hin.

Tha Khoi Pomelo (ส้มโอท่าข่อย)

It is the most famous fruit of the North. Firstly grown in Ban Tha Khoi, Tambon Mueang Kao over a hundred year ago, it was then brought to plant in Amphoe Pho Prathap Chang where it has produced a good result. Nowadays, the growing area has been expanded to the other districts in Phichit. The Tha Khoi pomelo is popular because it is tasty, juicy, fine grained and seedless. Normally, the fruit is marketed during October-April.

Jackfruit (ขนุน)

It is another kind of fruits that makes celebrity to Phichit. “Taphao Kaew” is renowned and

popular among the people of Phichit and neighbouring provinces. It is generally grown in Ban Dong Chaphu and Ban Wang Mai Dak, Tambon Khlong Khachen. It usually bears fruits during April-June.

Santol (กระท้อน)

It is mostly grown in Ban Wang Tap Sai, Tambon Tha Yiam. The famous santol of Phichit is "Nim Nuan" and "Pui Fai". Their fruits have smooth surface, fluffy white meat and sweet taste. When fully ripe, their soft peel is edible. It usually bears fruits at the beginning of June.

Mango (มะม่วง)

The famous mango of Phichit is "Pha Lun, Phet Ban Lat and Nong Sang". Usually eaten its ripe fruits is "Nam Dok Mai". The growing

area is in Tambon Tha Yiam, Amphoe Mueang Phichit. The advantage of Phichit is that its mango trees bears fruits before season during February-April.

Marian Plum (มะปรางไซ)

This fruit has just become famous, especially "Prang Khai". The special quality is an egg-size fruit with delicious taste. Misty grown in Ban Bang Phien, Amphoe Mueang Phichit, Amphoe Taphan Hin and Amphoe Pho Prathap Chang. It starts bearing fruits at the end of February.

Mafai Wan (มะไฟหวาน)

Mafai Wan is a kind of fruit that makes the province of Phichit famous. The well-known varieties of Mafai Wan or sweet Burmese



Tha Khoi Pomelo

grape are “Rian Thong” and “Khai Tao” which are very sweet. They are mostly grown in Amphoe Tap Khlo and Amphoe Taphan Hin. There are plenty of fruits in April.

Fruit Paste (ผลไม้กวน)

Fruit Paste is produced by the Tha Krang Housewives Group, features pomelo, banana, tamarind, star gooseberry, and roselle paste. The taste of the fruit is so delicious. For more information, please contact the Tha Krang Housewives Group, 300 Mu 8, Tambon Pho Prathap Chang, Tel. 0 5662 7947-8.

Processed Pomelo Products (ผลิตภัณฑ์ส้มโอแปรรูป)

Products by the Union Farmer Housewives Group of Pho Phrathap Chang, located at 181 Mu 9, Ban Pak Ka Chong, Tambon Pho Prathap Chang, Amphoe Pho Prathap Chang,

Tel. 0 5690 1622, 08 6214 1178.

Hyacinth Wickerwork Products by “Om Kaeo” Hyacinth Wickerwork Group

(ผลิตภัณฑ์จักสานผักตบชวา ของกลุ่มจักสานผักตบชวา “อ่อมแก้ว”),

located at 3 Mu 3, Tambon Wang Lum, Amphoe Taphan Hin, Tel. 0 5664 1034, 08 1283 6835.

EXAMPLES OF TOUR PROGRAMS

Programme 1 Phichit in 2 Days 1 Night **Day 1**

- 6.00 a.m. - Depart from Bangkok.
- 11.00 a.m. - Visit the Phichit Provincial Museum; see the exhibition rooms telling the stories of Phichit province.
- 12.00 p.m. - Lunch.



- 1.30 p.m. - Go to Utthayan Mueang Kao Phichit, City Pillar Shrine, Wat Mahathat, and Chalawan Cave.
- 2.30 p.m. - Visit Bueng Si Fai, a large reservoir and Suan Somdech Phra Srinagarindra Park, Chalawan, Crocodile King's figure, Phichit Public Aquarium Commemorating His Majesty's 5th Cycle Birthday, Queen Sirikit Park, 3D Waterfall, and Water Lily Park.
- 4.30 p.m. - Return to downtown Phichit. At leisure.

Day 2

- 8.00 a.m. - Pay homage to Luangpho Phet, Wat Tha Luang.
- 9.00 a.m. - Go to Wat Pho Prathap Chang, the birthplace of Somdet Phra Phutthachao Sua and shop for processed pomelo products at the Union Farmer Housewives Group of Wat Pho Prathap Chang.
- 10.30 a.m. - Wat Khao Rup Chang, see the Ceylonese style stupa, situated on the mountaintop of superimposed white rocks that is shaped like an elephant, and an old Mondop in a cruciform shape enshrining the bronze Buddha's Footprints. Inside are mural paintings of Trai Phum Phra Ruang, a Buddhist literature about the Three Worlds.
- 11.30 a.m. - Continue to Amphoe Taphan Hin, pay homage to Phra Phuttha Ket Mongkhon or Luangpho To Taphan Hin.
- Stop for an old style Taphan Hin coffee at Koyi Shop/have Thai noodle for lunch.

- 2.00 p.m. - Pay respect to Luangpho Ngoen, Wat Bang Khlan, visit Nakhon Chai Bowon Museum.
- 3.00 p.m. - Return to Bangkok.

Programme 2 Phichit in 3 Days 2 Nights

Day 1

- 7.00 a.m. - Depart from Bangkok.
- 12.00 p.m. - Arrive in Phitsanulok.
- Lunch
- 1.00 p.m. - Pay homage to Phra Phuttha Chinnarat at Wat Phra Si Rattana Mahathat Woramahawihan.
- Take a city tour by riding a tram.
- 3.00 p.m. - Visit the Sgt. Maj. Thawee Folk Museum, a collection of daily utensils and historical background of Phitsanulok.
- 4.30 p.m. - Check-in at the hotel in Phitsanulok.
- 5.30 p.m. - Dinner.
- 6.30 p.m. - Shop at the Phitsanulok Night Bazaar.
- At leisure.

Day 2

- 7.00 a.m. - Breakfast.
- 8.00 a.m. - Depart for Phichit.
- 9.30 a.m. - Arrive at Phichit.
- Visit Wat Khao Rup Chang, see the Ceylonese style stupa, situated on the mountaintop of superimposed white rocks that is shaped like an elephant and an old Mondop in a cruciform shape enshrining the bronze Buddha's Footprints. Inside are mural

- paintings of Trai Phum Phra Ruang, a Buddhist literature about the Three Worlds.
- 10.30 a.m. - Wat Pho Prathap Chang is an ancient temple built in the reign of Somdet Phra Suriyenthathipbodi or Phra Phutthachao Suea, king of Ayutthaya, as a memorial site as it is his birthplace. See the grand Wihan surrounded by two layer walls, which are in the Ayutthayan art style.
- 12.00 p.m. - Lunch at Pla Yai restaurant.
- 1.00 p.m. - Continue to Utthayan Mueang Kao Phichit, City Pillar Shrine, Wat Mahathat, and Chalawan Cave.
- 2.00 p.m. - Visit Phichit Provincial Museum, Wat Tha Luang. Observe the exhibition rooms that tell the stories and historical background of Phichit.
- 3.00 p.m. - Pay homage to Luangpho Phet, a beautiful Buddha image from the early age of Chiang Saen era dating 800 years and believed to possess a tremendous miracle and are sacred. Anyone who visits Phichit has to come to pay respect for their own good fortune.
- 4.00 p.m. - Bueng Si Fai, the third largest reservoir of the country. See Chalawan's figure, the legendary Crocodile King, feed fish, enjoy and take pictures of the amazing 3D waterfall, and Water Lily Park.
- 6.00 p.m. - Return to the accommodation. At leisure.
- 7.00 a.m. - Breakfast.
- 9.00 a.m. - Goto Wat Hiranyaram (Bang Khlan), pay respect to Luangpho Ngoen, and visit Nakhon Chai Bowon Museum.
- 10.00 a.m. - Depart for Amphoe Dong Charoen.
- 11.00 a.m. - Visit and shop for wickerwork hyacinth products by "Om Kaeo" Wickerwork Housewives Group, Ban Wang Lum.
- 12.00 p.m. - Have ostrich steak for lunch at Steak Hut Ban Khao Sai.
- 1.00 p.m. - Enjoy the biggest ostrich farm in Thailand at Khachon Farm.
- 3.00 p.m. - Visit Dong Charoen Vineyard.
- 4.00 p.m. - Return to Bangkok.

FACILITIES IN PHICHIT

Accommodations

(Note: The room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel before making reservation.)

Amphoe Mueang Phichit

Lanna Bali Resort (ลานนาพาหลิ รีสอร์ท) 99 Mu 4 Tambon Ta Luang (Tel. 0 5665 0023, 08 0517 3890, 08 9706 8600), 38 rooms: 350-600 Baht

Oka-Nakorn (โอบะนคร) 2/91 Si Mala Road (Tel. 0 5661 1206, 0 5661 1674 Fax 0 5665 1002), www.oka-nakornhotel.com, 70 rooms: 350-1,500 Baht

Orchid Place (ออคิด เฟลด์) 24/115 Sra Luang Raod, Tambon Nai Mueang (Tel. 0 5661 5422-3), 40 rooms: 500 Baht

Phichit Plaza (พิจิตร พลาซ่า) 9 Sa Luang Road Tambon Nai Mueang (Tel. 0 5661 3502-9 Fax 0 5661 3501), www.pichitplazahotel.net, 93 rooms: 600-3,500 Baht

Day 3

Pim Wara (พิมพัรวรา) 139/149 Bueng Si Fai Raod (Tel. 0 5661 3800, 0 5661 5371), 50 rooms: 400-450 Baht

Si Mala (ศรีมาลา) 2/84 Si Mala Road (Tel. 0 5661 1322), 18 rooms: 200-350 baht

Sra Luang (สระหลวง) 528-530 Butsaba Road (Tel. 0 5661 1278 Fax 0 5661 1278), 10 rooms: 350 Baht

The Resort (เดอะรีสอร์ท) 999/1-8 Mu 1 Tambon Klang Dong, Bueng Si Fai Dong Klang Road (Tel. 0 5660 1329, 08 0517 3890 Fax 0 5660 1329), www.kumnuntuo.com, 25 Bungalows, 21 rooms: 300-450 Baht

Amphoe Sam Ngam

Chaempen View Resort (แชมเปญวิว รีสอร์ท) 35 Mu 2 Phichit-Sam Ngam Road (Tel. 0 5684 2360, 08 1888 8661), 27 rooms: 200-350 Baht

Amphoe Taphan Hin

Chan Kra Phrip (จันทร์กระจ่างพริบ) 31/2 Mu 8 Tambon Nong Phayom (Tel. 0 5662 4023, 0 5662 2301), 40 rooms: 350-400 Baht

Loet Dilok (เลิศดิลก) 27/33 Saphan Rot Fai Road (Tel. 0 5662 1012 Fax 0 5662 2723) 17 rooms: 120 Baht

New Hua Hin (นิวหัวหิน) 2/1-2/10 Ruam Chai Road (Tel. 0 5662 1282, 0 5662 1771-2 Fax 0 5662 1773), 82 rooms: 200-450 Baht

Premchai (เปรมชัย) 80-86 Tambon Ruam Chai (Tel. 0 5662 1914), 11 rooms: 100 Baht

Rose Inn Taphan Hin (โรส อินน์ ตะพานหิน) 57 Chomthirawet Road (Tel. 0 5662 1044, 0 5662 1237 Fax 0 5662 1084), 70 rooms: 350-1,500 Baht

Taphan Hin (ตะพานหิน) 7/14 Udon Si Road (Tel. 0 5662 1124), 20 rooms: 150-200 Baht

Amphoe Bang Mun Nak

Rim Nan (ริม่าน) 1/37 Chuchoet Nan Road (Tel. 0 5663 1084), 16 rooms: 300-500 Baht

Thep Suni (เทพสุนีย์) 278/1 Prawet Nua Road (Tel. 0 5663 1182), 10 rooms: 300-400 Baht

Amphoe Tap Khlo

Steak Hut Baan Khaosai and Resort (สเต็ก ฮัทบ้านเขาทรายแอนดรีรีสอร์ท) 999/9 Mu 4 Khaosai-Tak Fa Raod, Tambon Khaosai (Tel. 0 5664 9259, 08 9706 9955, 08 1394 1192), 8 Bungalows: 800-1,000 Baht

Restaurants

Amphoe Mueang Phichit

Aeo Bakery and Food (แอว์ เบเกอรี่ แอนด์ ฟู้ด) 16/7 Chan Sawang Road, Tel. 0 5661 1617, 0 5661 1939

Che Tim (เจ็ดติม) Beside Bueng Si Fai, Tel. 08 1926 5120 (North Eastern food) Closed on Sunday

Khao Kaeng Mayin (ข้าวแกงมาเย็น) 2/206-207 Si Mala Road Tel. 08 1887 8788, 08 1973 5580

Khuan Khao (ขวัญข้าว) 2/247-8 Si Mala Road, Tel. 0 5661 1159, 0 5665 0391 (Thai, Chinese food)

Loet Rot (เลิศรส) 522, 524 Butsaba Road, Tel. 0 5661 1297

Oka Coffee Shop (โอคะ คอฟฟี่ช็อป) 2/91 Si Mala Road, in Oka-Nakhorn Hotel, Tel. 0 5661 1206

Ploi (พลอย) 39/41 Charoenphon Road, Tel. 0 5665 0154, 08 1675 2065

Sabat Cho (สะบัดช่อ) 31 Mu 4 Rop Bueng Road, Tel. 0 5661 1843, 08 9562 4727

Steak Kamnun Tao (สเต็กกำนันเต่า) 99 Mu 4 Tambon Ta Luang (Tel. 0 5665 0023)

Thong Ek (ทองเอก) in Phichit Plaza Hotel, Tel. 0 5661 3502-9

Amphoe Taphan Hin

Liang Hong Ki (เลียงหงษ์กี้) 06-08 Sahamit Road, Tel. 0 5662 1316, Fax 0 5662 3316

Rose Inn (โรส อินน์) 57-59 Chomthirawet Road,
Tel. 0 5662 1044, 0 5662 1237, 0 5662 1084

Koyi Coffee (กาแฟไคยี้) 11/8 Mathurot Nuea
Road (Tel. 0 5662 1273, 08 1740 0300)

Baan Ahan Kin Lom Chom Nan (บ้านอาหาร
กินลมชมผ่าน) 105/1 Mu 2 Tambon Huai Ket, Tel.
0 5666 2709, 08 9566 6939

Amphoe Bang Mun Nak

Ngo Chek Pi (งั่วเข็กปี) 20 NakaRet Road, Tel.
0 5663 1120, 08 6926 6390

Pla Mae Nam (ปลาแม่น้ำ) 108/1 Prawet Nuea
Road, Tel. 0 5666 0097

Pla Sabai Bang (ปลาสดใบบาง) 1 Mu 8 Tambon
Ho Krai, Tel. 0 5663 2013, 08 6930 3974 (open
daily from 8.00 a.m.-9.00 p.m.)

Amphoe Tap Khlo

Steak Hut Baan Khaosai and Resort (สเต็ก
ฮัทบ้านเขาทรายแอนด์รีสอร์ท) 999/9 Mu 4 Khaosai-
Tak Fa Raod, Tambon Khaosai (Tel. 0 5664 9259,
08 9706 9955, 08 1394 1192)

Amphoe Pho Prathap Chang

Chuan Phochana (จวนโภชนา) 221/1 Mu 9
Tambon Pho Prathap Chang, Tel. 0 5668 9240

Pla Yai (ปลาใหญ่) 205/1 Mu 19 Tambon Thung
Yai, Tel. 0 5660 1188, 08 6590 0129

USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations

Tel. 0 5661 1611

City Hall

Tel. 0 5661 2319

Mueang District Office

Tel. 0 5661 1147

Phichit Hospital

Tel. 0 5661 1355, 0 5661 1230

Phichit Police Station

Tel. 0 5661 1365, 0 5661 1519

Highway Police

Tel. 1193

Tourist Police

Tel. 1155

Phichit Tourist Association









Tel. 0 5661 1206

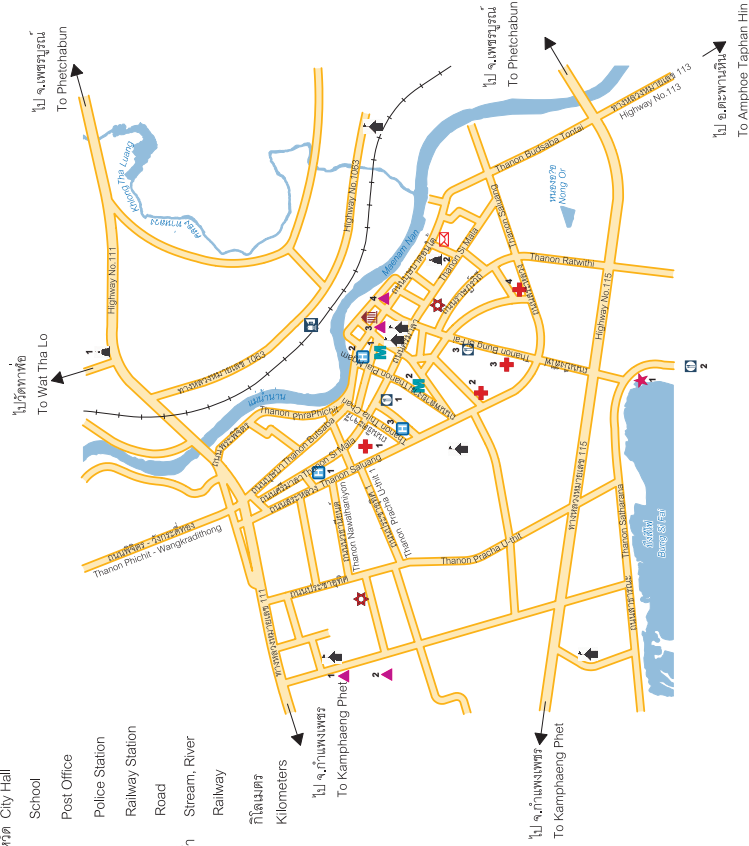


แผนที่เมืองพิชิต
PHICHIT CITY MAP



สัญลักษณ์ Legend

- | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------|
|  | ศาลากลางจังหวัด | City Hall |
|  | โรงเรียน | School |
|  | ไปรษณีย์ | Post Office |
|  | สถานีตำรวจ | Police Station |
|  | สถานีรถไฟ | Railway Station |
|  | ถนน | Road |
|  | แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ | Stream, River |
|  | ทางรถไฟ | Railway |



H **โรงแรม** Hotel

- 1 โรงแรมโอบสมนคร O-ka Nakorn Hotel
- 2 โรงแรมจิตวิไล Chitwilai Hotel
- 3 โรงแรมพีดีตรพลาซ่า Phichit Plaza Hotel

วัด Temple (Wat)

- 1 วัดวิจิตราราม Wat Wichitraram
- 2 วัดท่าหลวง Wat Tha Luang

โรงพยาบาล

- 1 โรงพยาบาลสวนเวชพิจิตร Saha Wet Pichit Hospital
- 2 โรงพยาบาลภัทรเวช Phatharawet Hospital
- 3 โรงพยาบาลจังหวัดพิจิตร Pichit Hospital
- 4 โรงพยาบาลรัตนเวช Thatsanawet Hospital

ตลาด Market

- 1 ตลาดสดเทศบาลเมืองพิจิตร
Thetsaban Phichit Market
- 2 ตลาดสดเทศบาล 2 Thetsaban 2 Market

สถานที่สำคัญ Place of Interest

1. วิทยาลัยเทคนิคจิตร Phichit Technical College
2. สนามกีฬาจังหวัดจิตร Phichit Stadium
3. สำนักงานเทศบาลเมืองจิตร Phichit Municipality Office
4. ศาลจังหวัดจิตร Phichit Law Court

★ สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

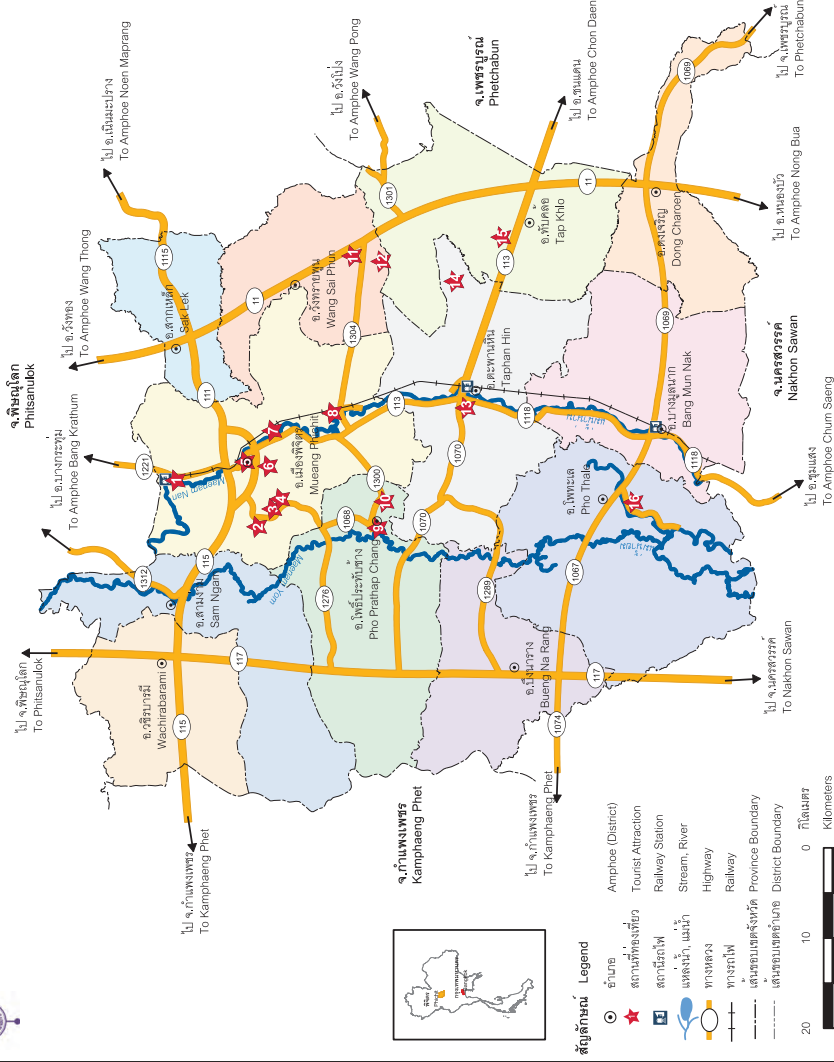
- 1 ส่วนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทราบรมราชชนนี

 ร้านอาหาร Restaurant

- 1 ร้านข้าวแกงมายืน Khao Kaeng Mayin Restaurant
- 2 ร้านอาหารเจเต็ม Che Tim Restaurant
- 3 แคนต็ีนเบเกอรี่ Candy Bakery



แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดพิจิตร PHICHIT TOURIST MAP



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Wat Nakhon Chum



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